

Arrival of the Steamers Canada and Baltic.

New York, Nov. 10.
The steam ship Canada, with dates from Liverpool to the 26th ultimo, arrived at 4 o'clock, A. M., on the 10th inst.
The steam ship Baltic, from Liverpool, with dates to the 26th, also arrived at 7 o'clock, A. M.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

It is reported that further search for Sir John Franklin will be given up for the present.

Parliament is to be prorogued on the 25th of January.

The accident to the Africa occurred on the night of the 26th, in consequence of a dense fog. She remained aground until late next day. When the tide fell she was 17 feet from the water. She returned to Liverpool early on the morning of the 27th. The Canada was despatched in ballast, with the passengers and mail.

The Canada arrived at Liverpool only forty hours previous to the hour of her departure.

ARRIVAL OF KOSUTH.

Kossuth arrived at Southampton on the 25th, and was received by the Mayor and an immense assembly of citizens, with great enthusiasm. He was addressed by the Mayor, in reply to which he spoke briefly and appropriately. He was waited upon, on Friday, by many distinguished gentlemen.

He went to London early on Monday. His arrival was unexpected, and was attended by a marked enthusiasm. Lord Palmerston had made known his desire to receive Kossuth unofficially.

The frigate Mississippi, with most of the Hungarians, sailed from Gibraltar on the 14th of October, for New York.

FRANCE.
The new Ministry.—The following are the members of the new French Ministry: M. Goblet, Attorney General; M. Truget, Minister of Finance; M. C. Grand, Minister of Foreign Affairs; M. de Cassin, Minister of Commerce; M. de Cassin, Minister of War; M. de Cassin, Minister of the Marine; M. de Cassin, Minister of Justice; M. de Cassin, Minister of Agriculture.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER CAMBRIA.
New York, Nov. 12.
The steamer Cambria arrived at Halifax yesterday at 10 o'clock.

ENGLAND.
The English people paid marked respect to Kossuth. He made a public visit to the city of London on the 30th ult., where he was received with much enthusiasm. He will leave Southampton, with his family and suite, on the 13th inst., in the steamer Washington, for the United States.

The grand banquet to Kossuth at Southampton had passed off brilliantly.

The London Times continues its attacks on Kossuth; and has to some extent, affected public opinion among the more cautious classes and those who are jealous of their reputation as affected by their associations.

Lady Franklin has made an urgent appeal to the Admiralty to send out a powerful steamer for the purpose of exploring the passage which Capt. Penny believed to exist, and which, it is thought, Sir John has taken. This appeal is strongly seconded by a number of the London journals, and many persons of influence.

FRANCE.
The Prefect has notified the citizens of Paris that he needs their services in the cause of order, and desires them to hold themselves in readiness at a moment's notice.

INCENDIARISM IN WASHINGTON.
The Washington, Pa. papers have long accounts of snatches set on fire in that city, which have been burning for several days. In less than a week eleven buildings have been destroyed, and while the flames were raging the incendiaries were busy in stealing and pilfering. A reward of five hundred dollars has been offered for the detection of the guilty parties. The excitement was intense. The Reporter of the 5th says:

"We know not the hour when our dwellings may be enveloped in flames, and the terrible visitation is likely to come, more likely to come in the still hours of the night, or the early morning, when our population are wrapped in the arms of sleep. Wo! Wo! to the incendiary, should he fall into the hands of our citizens in their present temper!"

The scenes of San Francisco would be renewed with a speedy vengeance!"

It is to be hoped that the means taken for the detection of the incendiaries will prove effectual, and that they may be speedily made to taste the punishment they so richly deserve.

By the following, which we clip from the Evening Post of yesterday, it will be seen that the incendiaries are still at work:

"A destructive fire occurred in Washington, on Saturday morning last. The fire originated in the coach manufactory of S. B. & D. Hays, and destroyed this building, together with the Methodist Protestant church, the hay-stables, a shoe shop, and several other buildings. The loss of money here is said to be very considerable."—*St. Louis Union.*

"We learn from Governor Wood, that one of the Polly negroes that was kidnapped some months ago from Lawrence county, O., has returned, after undergoing his trial in Kentucky for his freedom."

Gov. Wood, who took a deep interest in rescuing these kidnapped negroes, speaks highly of the conduct of the Kentuckians in this trial. The kidnapper had escaped, or he would have been severely dealt with—so a Kentucky letter says.—*St. Louis Union.*

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE—Several Lives Lost.
Philadelphia, Nov. 13.
The extensive cotton factory of the Messrs. Bissell, on Hamilton street was destroyed by fire last evening about 8 o'clock.

The operatives were at work at the time, and several of them were lost, mostly females. Seven bodies have already been taken from the ruins so much burned that they cannot be recognized by their friends.

One man jumped from a four-story window, and was killed.

The factory was one of the most substantial in the city. Loss about \$40,000.

WISCONSIN ELECTION.
St. Louis, Nov. 14.
Forswell, who has a majority of 2000 for governor, is supposed that the Whigs have a majority in the Legislature, but it is not positively certain.

MICHIGAN ELECTION.
Detroit, Nov. 14.
The Democrats have carried everything by large majorities. The election is considered a very easy triumph.

NEWSPAPERS IN OHIO.—According to the recent census in Ohio, there are 230 newspapers published in this State, of which 130 are published daily, 50 are published weekly, and 50 are published monthly.

Sentinel & Farmer



The People & the People's Rights

WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 19.

JOHN PARKER, of Wheeling is authorized to receive subscriptions and advertisements for the "Sentinel & Farmer." All agreements made with him will be strictly adhered to by us.

We will give any of our subscribers credit for one year's subscription, who will bring us three bushels of potatoes. We will take new subscribers on the same terms.

The "International" for November is on hand, and is as usual filled with a choice amount of good solid reading. It continues to improve each month in interest, and for our part we would sooner spend one hour in reading the "International," than all the novels in the country. Published by Messrs. Stringer & Townsend, New York, at the low price of \$3 a year, where, if you wish to invest that much money in a good sound literary publication, you should send us your names.

Will the Baltimore "Sun,"—Philadelphia "Pennysonian," "Sun" and "Ledger," please X.

The Democracy of Racine county, Wisconsin, have nominated Henry Dodge of that state as their candidate for President.

The Cincinnati Counterfeit Detector and Bank Note Reporter, for November has been received. It is published monthly by T. W. Lord, at \$1 a year in advance, or \$1.50 if not paid in advance.

We would recommend this detector to the patronage of our friends.

Graham's Magazine
For December has come to hand with its usual punctuality. Graham can't be beat in publishing a first-rate magazine for both ladies and gentlemen. He serves them monthly with something just suited to their taste. When a person once becomes a subscriber to Graham, he continues on, or we miss our guess. The reading in Graham is from the best literary writers in the country, and the engravings are executed by the best artists in the world. For the new year, commencing January, 1852, Graham promises to make additional improvements, and he will do it; for whatever he promises he always does.

The terms are moderate—only \$3 a year. Send us your names to Geo. R. Graham, 134, Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

Godey's Lady's Book
For December has come to hand with its usual promptness. The engravings are of the very highest order, and the reading is just such as Godey always gives his 50,000 subscribers. Our female friends should have the Lady's Book, by all means; and their husbands and lovers should send on the \$3 and procure it for them.

Terms—One copy, one year, \$3; two copies, one year, \$5; five copies, one year, \$10. And any person forwarding to L. A. Godey, 113, Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, \$4, will receive one copy of the Lady's Book for one year, and one copy of Arthur's Home Gazette for the same period.

Now is the time to send us your names for the volume commencing January, 1852.

A musical bird of "another color," made her appearance at Buffalo the other day. She is called the "Black Swan," and her voice is said to be very sweet, etc., etc.

We shall soon have singing birds enough in all conscience. We have the "Swedish Nightingale," the "Swan of Erin," the "thrush of Avon," the "duck of Bavaria," the "Black Swan," the "Western Jay Bird," and last, though not least, the "Eastern Screech owl." Oh! git out!

As the Democracy have more than a Constitutional Quorum, in both Houses, we think it entirely useless for the Whig members to take their seats. What business has a Whig in the Legislature for the next two years?

So says the "Western Star," one of the most rapid Whig papers in Ohio. But it is no use to preach any such doctrine. It won't suit Ohio Whiggery, no sir. They will go there, if for no other purpose than to obstruct legislation—make long and windy speeches—and strive to save their favorites the banks, from being taxed. You might as well try to make the Ohio river run up stream as to keep these Whig politicians away from Columbus. You cannot do it.

Sir John Herschel in his essay on the power of the Telescope, says there are stars so infinitely remote as to be situated at the immense distance of twelve millions of millions of miles. This is running the figures into the ground.—*Exchange.*

Hope they won't stay in the ground.—They will be needed to count the distance to the next Whig victory.

SANTA ANNA.—There is a concerted movement in Mexico for the restoration of Santa Anna and the overthrow of Arista's administration. This famous chief remains at Trobach, a town in New Granada, but he is evidently waiting anxiously for the moment when he shall be called from his retirement by his active partisans in Mexico. Thus we may look for another pronunciamento, a triumphant ovation for the one-legged hero, and unless M. Arista is very wide awake, he will have some trouble to keep his head on his shoulders.

Gov. J. C. Jones, who, was elected U. S. Senator by the Tennessee Legislature on the 15th inst.

Democratic Pyramid.

The New York National Democrat, having "posted the books," furnishes the following. It will be seen that the area of Democracy has been greatly enlarged.

OHIO.
IOWA.
MAINE.
INDIANA.
ILLINOIS.
FLORIDA.
VIRGINIA.
MISSOURI.
MICHIGAN.
ALABAMA.
NEW YORK.
LOUISIANA.
GEORGIA.
KENTUCKY.
MARYLAND.
DELAWARE.
ARKANSAS.
CALIFORNIA.
WISCONSIN.
NEW JERSEY.
MISSISSIPPI.
PENNSYLVANIA.
RHODE ISLAND.
CONNECTICUT.
MASSACHUSETTS.
NEW HAMPSHIRE.
NORTH CAROLINA.
SOUTH CAROLINA.

There Democrats is noble structure; a gigantic pyramid, reared by over two millions of Democratic voters, who earn their living by hard labor. Now, take a magnifying glass and look at the Whig Pyramid—

VERMONT.
TENNESSEE.
SALT RIVER.

It will be seen that the dimensions of the two columns stand as 29 to 3, counting Salt River for the Whigs, and it is too small for the Democrats.

Inasmuch as some of the Whig press say that the cause of their defeat, at the late election was owing to the smallness of the vote, we publish the following table.

The returns of 1850 for Governor are:

Democratic vote, 133093
Whig vote, 121195
Free Soil vote, 13747

Total, 267945

The result in 1851 show the following:

Democratic vote, 145607
Whig vote, 119538
Free Soil vote, 16911

Total vote in 1851, 282056

Now compare the two years vote and you have the following result:

Increase of vote since 1850, 14111
Democratic increase, 12514
Free soil increase, 3164
Whig loss, 1557

Glorious Victory in Maryland.
The Baltimore Argus, one of the best Democratic papers published in Maryland, and one too we should like see this way a little oftener, says—We send back to the Democracy of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Ohio, etc., the cheering shout—"All's Well!"—and now with a firmer love for the great Union of which we form a part, and an earnest desire to extend its privileges and its blessings alike to every section, we say let us all cultivate a spirit of harmony and brotherly love which shall render us invincible in the future, and spread the influence of our common faith in the world. God bless and prosper the Democracy, and may its holy principles continue to triumph until "Equal Rights and Equal Laws," shall be the inheritance of every man. The following is the result in the City of Baltimore:

Democratic Judge of the Court of Appeals.
Democratic Judge of the Court of Common Pleas.
Democratic Judge of the Criminal Court.
Democratic State Senator.
Democratic Delegates to the Legislature.
Democratic State's Attorney.
Democratic Register of Wills.
Democratic Commissioner of Public Works.
Democratic Clerk of the Superior Court.
Democratic Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas.
Democratic Clerk of the Criminal Court.
Democratic City Surveyor—and
Democratic Sheriff.

Pretty fair business for one day, and carried too by an average majority of 1800 over all opposition. In the State we have elected

Democratic Comptroller of State.
Democratic Commissioner of the Land Office.
Democratic Lottery Commissioner, and
Democratic majority in the House of Delegates, which will give us
Democratic State Treasurer.

Washington County is a tie for the Senate. If the Democrats elect their candidate, the majority will be 2 in that body, or 15 on joint ballot—a thing never heard of before in the history of Maryland.

Glory enough for one day.

New York Elections.
A despatch in our telegraphic columns, says the Statesman, reports the success of the democratic State ticket. "This report strikes us as correct, if only from the circumstance of coming from a Whig office in Albany, upon the heels of one to the same effect from Throld Weed."

Thus then the ascendancy of the New York democracy is again proved, by a test which it could not have withstood, if it had not been of the strongest and surest character. The union of the two branches into which the State had been unhappily divided, now seems perfectly consolidated. New York, then, is good for the democracy in all future contests, if the party chooses to lay aside all considerations but those of the true welfare of the State and nation. Their differences are now buried—let them rot.

To the electric telegraph is to be established throughout Turkey.

Hurrah! New Jersey Democratic.

The late election in New Jersey, has resulted in a glorious Democratic triumph. Last year the Senate stood 10 Democrats and 10 Whigs—in the House, 30 Democrats and 23 Whigs. Democratic majority on joint ballot 2.

The next Legislature will stand—Senate Democrats 13, Whigs 7. House—Democrats 40, Whigs 18. Democratic majority on joint ballot 28.

Editors in Luck!
We have heard persons express astonishment at the unprecedented success of the Democracy in Ohio this fall. There is nothing astonishing about it—the reason is obvious—"Look at the facts!"—Read, ponder and reflect!

Breslin, Editor of the Seneca Advertiser, was on the ticket for Treasurer of State.

Morgan, Editor of the Ohio Patriot, was on the ticket for Auditor of State.

Weller, Editor of the Hamilton Telegraph, was the candidate of his party, in Butler county for the Legislature.

Knapp, Editor of the Marion Mirror, was the democratic candidate, in his county, for Clerk of the Court.

Emery, Editor of the Hillsborough Gazette, was the candidate of his party, in Highland county, for Probate Judge.

Johnson, Editor of the Brown county Standard, was a candidate for Senator in that District.

Smith, Editor of the Adams county Democrat, was the democratic candidate for Probate Judge in his county.

Besides many more that we cannot now call to mind. All the boys are elected of course; and who wonders now that the Democrats succeeded by such large majorities?

A Great Cave.
Within twenty miles of the city of Albany, says the New York Evening Post, there is a Cave exceeding in extent and novelty the Mammoth Cave of Kentucky, and has been explored eleven miles. It is traversed by a small river, from one end to the other, which contains a deep lake, nearly a mile square, and an amphitheatre of equal dimensions, over which hangs a dome, the highest part of which has never been calculated, and which rockets of the largest size have entirely failed to make visible or to reach.

This goes ahead of the great Kentucky Cave, which has been the admiration of thousands. Cave in or hollow out, Mr. Mammoth—the New York Cave beats you all hollow!

A Word to Scott Men.
The Syracuse Star evidently overjoyed with the progress of its party in that State, publishes the following programme. Seward men and Scott men are requested to read carefully:

"That Millard Fillmore, of New York, will be the next Whig candidate for the Presidency, few intelligent politicians are either party doubters. His nomination will be opposed, as a matter of course, by the partisans of another candidate—such, in the National Convention, the friends of that candidate will be few and far between, and therefore, comparatively unimportant."

"Under these circumstances the friends of the Administration in New York, have no inclination to quarrel with the Anti-Compromise Whigs, about the State officers or about any other matter. They are men of peace—disorder of any kind is their aversion. They will vote cheerfully for all regularly nominated candidates of the Whig party, whom they believe to be 'honest, capable and faithful to the Constitution,' and wisely leave the future to take care of itself. They firmly believe in a 'good time coming,'—they have perfect confidence in the virtue, and intelligence of the people—they are fully convinced that the right will triumph, and sound principles finally prevail."

Sir John Franklin.
The London Morning Chronicle publishes the following interesting statement, vouching for its accuracy, and saying that the Admiralty has ordered an inquiry:

An extraordinary circumstance has just happened here, which I hasten to communicate. It is almost incredible, but for the fact that the authority is undoubted, and the Admiralty have been induced to order an official inquiry, which is now being proceeded with.

These are the facts: Last Sunday afternoon, Mrs. Russell, a lady living in Wootton, near this city, observed something fall in the garden, while at dinner. On sending out the gardener, he found it to be a small balloon, in the ear of which was a cord, bearing the following inscription:

"Envois, 112 W. Long; 71 deg. N. Lat. September 3, 1851. Blocked in."

The matter was first looked upon as a hoax, but subsequent events led to a communication being made with the Admiralty, who sent for the balloon and card, and immediately on their receipt sent down Capt. Beechey, R. N. to Gloucester, with another officer, to make inquiries. These inquiries are now being prosecuted; Captain Beechey having been twice at Wootton, examining all parties resident there. It turns out that it is a real Government balloon, of exactly a similar kind to those sent out with the Eureka, when she sailed from England.

An English Rival of Colt's Pistols.
A late London letter relates that Colt's Revolvers are likely to be superseded by a new Revolving pistol, exhibited in the Crystal Palace, by the Messrs. Deane, of King William street, London. The difference between Colt's and the Messrs. Deane's Pistols is thus described:

The barrel and frame of Deane's are formed in one piece, and consequently firmer and stronger. The chambers are secured by means of a sliding pan or bolt, which passes through the centre of the frame of the pistol and of the chambers, and upon which they revolve—the bolt being secured in its place by a spring, which prevents its being accidentally withdrawn. In loading no ramrod is required, a slight pressure of the finger being sufficient to force the ball and cartridge into the chamber. The action of the trigger is three-fold—causing the chambers to revolve, cocking and discharging the pistol. The construction is exceedingly simple, there not being a single screw in the inside, and the whole of the springs and machinery consisting of only three pieces. The weight of one of the five chamber pistols, for 32 balls to the pound, is 2 lbs 11 oz., while Colt's, with six chambers, for 60 balls to the pound, is 4 lbs and 4 oz. The principle of the Messrs. Deane's pistol will be applied to carbines and rifles. Already the Ordnance Department have given large orders to the Messrs. Deane for pistols and rifles.

Our First Page.

Will be found highly amusing. The Tale of "Old Moss" will please those of our friends who love to hear a good prayerful shout, whilst it will rather stagger those who consider shouting an unnecessary appendage to the faithful worshipper. Be this as it may, Moss had a good time, and lived to see "Massa William" as partial to a hearty shout as he was.

The staunch Democratic paper, the Pittsburgh Post, has secured the services of a new associate editor, Mr. Thomas Phillips, in place of Mr. Layton. The Post deserves the thanks of the Pennsylvania Democracy for its services during the late campaign.

A Big Break.
The Louisville Courier of Wednesday says the failure of the Lexington Insurance Company has involved many citizens of that place, to a very large amount. One gentleman loses \$70,000, several others to the amount of \$30,000, and numbers as much as \$20,000 each. In the assignment of the Company, those gentlemen who recently advanced \$45,000 to relieve the company of its embarrassments, were secured. After this sum is paid, it is thought the remaining assets will not be of much value. The Courier says the failure is a very bad one!

This failure, and also that of the Columbus Company, is urged by the Courier as furnishing good reason for legislative interference in such matters, to protect the people from abuses and losses, in trusting to the safety and solvency of these insurance associations, which issue policies, as did the two above mentioned, when they were absolutely insolvent. As Banks are restricted in their issues, and required to make full exposure of their business and condition, why should not Insurance associations also? The Courier urges such a policy, and in doing so uses the following language, as just and appropriate as it is severe:

"Hundreds of people within the last few months have renewed their policies in the two offices above named, or taken out original ones, never had a dollar's protection against loss in either, had the property insured been destroyed by fire; and although it may be legitimate for an incorporated company to issue its policies and bank bills, when it is known by the managers that it is utterly insolvent, we can see no difference in a moral point of view to any other species of deception and swindling. It is a well established principle of law, known to every intelligent man in community, that in dealings between each other, a suppression of the truth is as criminal and fatal to the utility of a contract, as a false representation. And why should insurance companies be suffered to prowl upon the community by taking risks and receiving the premiums thereon, when it was known that they were insolvent, and had no means of paying their policies. In every such instance, there has been a clear, and palpable 'suppression of the truth,' which, upon no principle of justice, morals or law, can be justified."

Virginia Election.
The Virginia delegation in the next Congress will stand as it did in the last, 13 Democrats and 2 Whigs. The following named gentlemen are elected from their respective Districts:

1st Dist., Gen. John S. Millson, Dem.
2d " R. K. Meade, "
3d " T. H. Averett, "
4th " T. S. Boeck, "
5th " Paulus Powell, "
6th " John S. Caskey, "
7th " Thomas H. Bayly, "
8th " Alex. R. Holliday, "
9th " James P. Strother, Whig
10th " Chas. J. Feather, "
11th " John Letcher, Dem.
12th " Henry Edmondson, "
13th " Fayette McMullen, "
14th " James M. H. Beale, "
15th " Geo. W. Thompson, gain.

"All the Principles and all the Offices."
The Whig party, according to the official organ of the Administration, is very strong, because it has "all the principles and all the offices." We suggest that it would be a little stronger if it had, just now, a few of the States! As it is, however, it must content its brag almost exclusively to Vermont, at one end of the Union, and Florida at the other. Then, as to principles, if it has them, it certainly had none to speak of when it last National Convention met in 1848. As to the offices—these, we grant, the Whigs have got. But they got them by false pretences—by an open and shameless falsification of the party pledges which they, by a cheat, persuaded a brave old soldier to give, and then forced him to break as soon as they were given!

This is rather a slim capital for a great party!—*Union.*

Think of It.
Seventy Banks in Ohio, declaring their dividends of 10, 15, 20 and 25 per cent., while the farmers who have labored in the scorching sun, and amid the pelting storms, are receiving 65 cents for the staff of life! The Ravenna Sentinel asks what the Banks are doing, that they are not performing the works which their Whig friends promised they should do? and it asks, too, if these seventy money makers are rendering the farmers more comfortable and wealthy, or are the farmers paying the Rag Barons their 10, 15, 20 and 25 per cent. dividends? Do the bankers give value to the farmers' products, or do the farmers' products give value to the bankers' products, and thus pamper an idle, indolent and haughty money aristocracy?

The Sentinel might have asked the farmers and laboring people a pertinent question in this connection. They are paying the TAXES of these corporate personages to the extent of \$150,445; what benefits are returned? More easily asked than answered, every one will admit.—*Cin. Enquirer.*

There were three divorce cases pending at the late session of the Court of Common Pleas in Greene county. Six were tried and granted.

The Chrystal Palace was open five months and 11 days, and the number of visitors was 6,201,886—making an average of about 40,000 a day.

The Printers of Cincinnati will hold a grand ball on the occasion of the anniversary of the formation of the Cincinnati Typographical Union—the 24th inst.

The weight of silver coin received at the door of the Chrystal Palace, for entrance fees, was thirty-five tons, of which only 27 pounds were bad silver.

Mr. Wardwell, the Barnum of Catharine Hayes, the Irish Swan, has got into some pecuniary troubles in New York, and Messrs. Hayes has separated from him, and hereafter will give concerts on her own account.

For the "Sentinel & Farmer."

Agricultural Meeting.

At a meeting of the Harrison County Agricultural Society, held in Cadiz, the 14th of 11th month, 1851—

The list of premiums as awarded were examined, and in such instances as the regulations of the Society had not been complied with, were stricken from the list.

It was Resolved, That SAMUEL A. RUSSELL be appointed a delegate from this society to the next meeting of the State Board of Agriculture.

The following list of articles, etc., entered for premiums, for each of the three last exhibitions, was read by the Register, and directed to be published with our minutes:

	1849	1850	1851
No. of articles exhibited	17	37	37
No. of articles awarded	20	12	31
Cattle	23	33	53
Hogs	24	36	23
Bucks	21	30	34
Ewes	31	31	39
Lambs	26	20	44
Farm Implements	9	4	7
Specimens of Meats			
Arts	14	36	
Specimens of dairy products	19	14	38
Specimens of bed clothes	25	8	15
Specimens of domestic manufactures			
No. of crops entered	8	14	
No. of unenumerated articles	1	13	
	21	60	

In addition to the above there were many articles exhibited that were not entered.

On motion, agreed that a committee of three be appointed to unite with similar committees in Belmont and Jefferson counties, in procuring a tent, to be the joint property of the three societies, for the purpose of holding our Fairs in. Committee—E. Cattel, Harrisville, John Caruban, Cadiz, and Isaac Thomas, Short Creek.

Agreed that a committee of one in each township be appointed to obtain funds to purchase the above tent, and that each committee man shall appoint as many assistants in his township as may think proper; and that the township which shall raise the most funds by the second Monday of January, shall be entitled to have the next Fair held within its limits.

The township committees may report to either member of the above committee to procure a tent, and the report shall remain sealed until the committee meet to examine which is entitled to the next fair.

The following persons are the committee of each township:

Joseph S. Thomas for Cadiz township. Johnson Craig for Green. Thomas Sampson for Stock. Isaac Thomas for Short Creek. Matthew McCoy, Jr. for Archer. Thomas Ridgway for Washington. Jacob Lemmon for Freeport. Benjamin M. Fadden for Nottingham. Thomas Richie for Franklin. Henry Law for Monroe. Jackson Dudley for German. John Hastings for Moorefield. Abram Croskey for North. Dr. James H. Patton for Ramsey. John Singer for Athens.

The premiums for next year were now arranged, and will be printed in pamphlet form early in next year, and each member will be sent a copy by mail.

The President and Secretary were directed to appoint the committees of arrangements for the next exhibition. The meeting then adjourned.

E. CATTELL, Secretary.

The following receipts for making premium Bread, and Butter, have been received by the Secretary. Those who do not forward their reports shortly to the Secretary, will not be entitled to the premiums.

To Make 1st Premium Bread.
Take half a gallon of flour and scald it with three pints of boiling butter milk. When it becomes cool enough, (say warmth of new milk,) add a tea cup full of yeast; let it raise all night; when light make up your bread with it, and when it raises, work out the bread into four small loaves; when it raises, put it in the oven and bake one hour.

DEBORAH ANN LUPTON.

To Make Premium Bread.
Take flour enough to make 16 or 18 loaves; then put 10 pounds of flour in a vessel for that purpose; then take three quarts of butter-milk and 3 quarts of water, and set it on the fire until it comes nearly to a boil, and then pour it into the 10 lbs. of flour, and stir it until it is well scalded; then mix it up in a large vessel into sponge and set it away until it raises; then mix it into dough and set away until it raises; then divide into lo